

Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

Citizen Watershed Monitoring Network



August 15th SAC Meeting Anna Holden-Martz

The Role of the Network

- Comprehensive monitoring of sanctuary watersheds
- Resource for other citizen monitoring programs
- Coordinate three annual programs

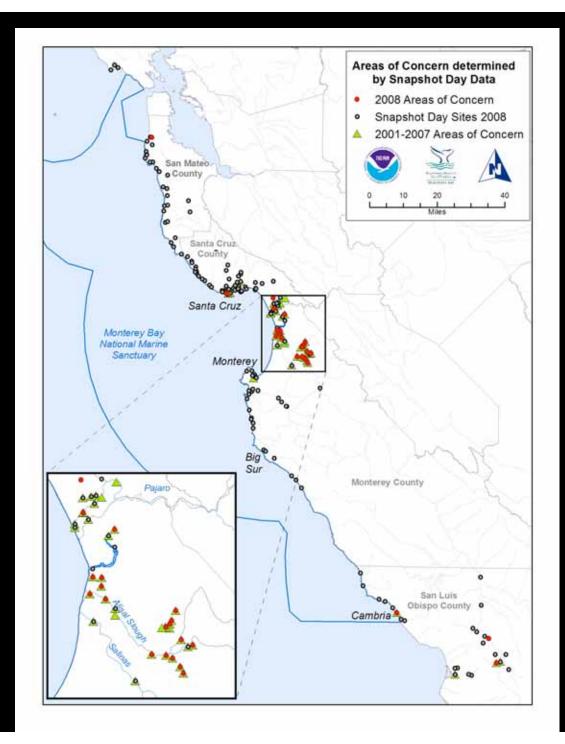




Snapshot Day

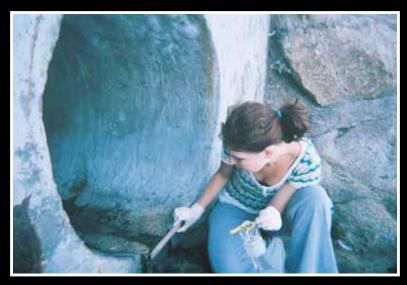
- First Saturday in May
- Next year marks 10th anniversary
- Partners
- This year, 180
 volunteers sampled
 166 sites
- Protocols and parameters

Snapshot Day Areas of Concern



Urban Watch





- Dry season monitoring program
- Contracted by cities of Pacific Grove and Monterey
- Program ongoing for 11 years with several seasoned volunteers

Urban Watch Procedures

- Monitoring design/schedule
- Field measurements
- Water sample test parameters
- Monthly bacteria samples
- Backyard to Bay educational events





July '08 Urban Watch results

Monterey Bay Sanctuary Citizen Watershed Monitoring Network

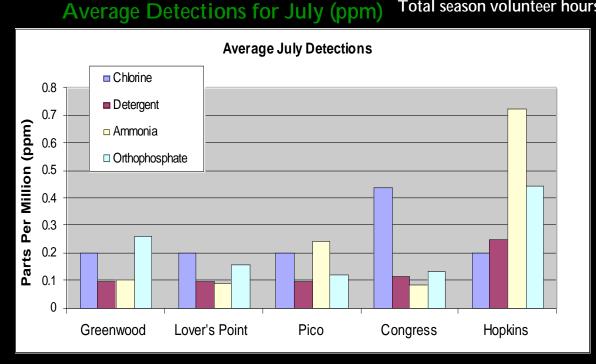
Pacific Grove Urban Watch '08

Fast Facts for July

Number of volunteers: 6 Number of volunteer hours: 60 Total season volunteer hours: 140

Monitoring Dates: July 1st, 16th, 20th, 28th and 29th

Unusual Occurrences
On July 28th the
Hopkins outfall was
milky white, had a
detergent reading of
0.7 ppm and had an
orthophosphate
reading out of range
on the meter, which
converts to with >0.9
ppm PO4-P (WQO
0.12ppm)!
Congress had a high
chlorine reading with
0.8 ppm on the 28th.



Trash / Cleanup: Trash was down at all sites each sampling day! Just a few plastic bags, water bottles, and candy wrappers. In fact, on the 29th all five sites were litter free!

Dry Run and First Flush

- Volunteer training and purpose of Dry Run
- Field measurements
- Lab analysis
- Logistics



2007 First Flush and Dry Run September 22nd and December 5th

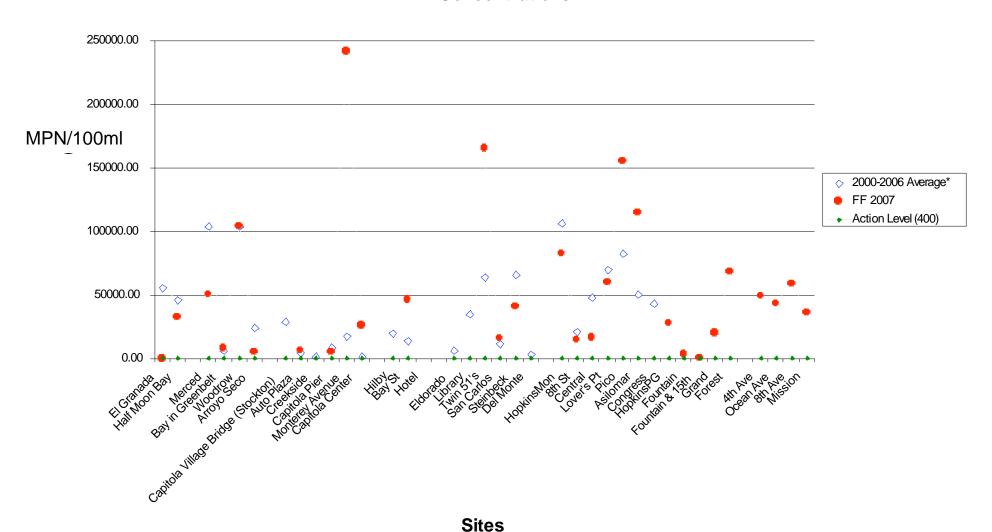
Factors for the '07 Flush:

- Early rain
- Late volunteer training
- Expanded monitoring sites
- New coordinator



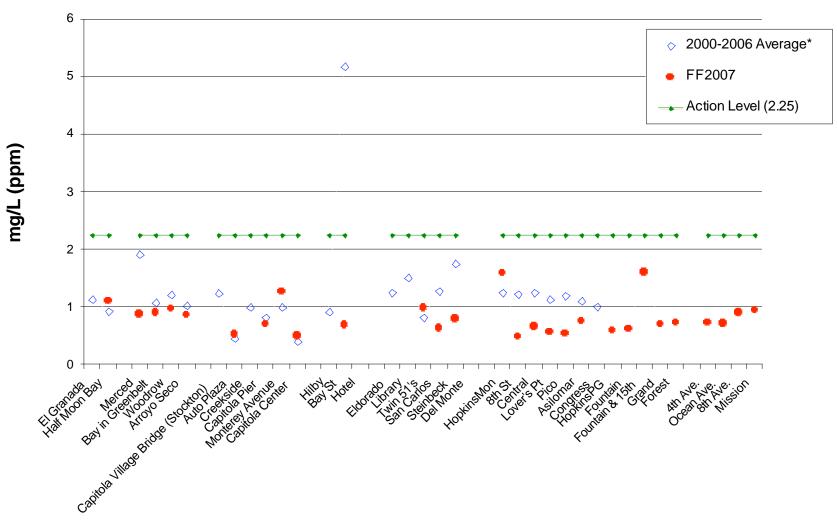
First Flush E. coli

Time Series Average of E.coli Concentrations Compared to 2000-2006 Average Concentrations



First Flush Nitrate (NO3-N)

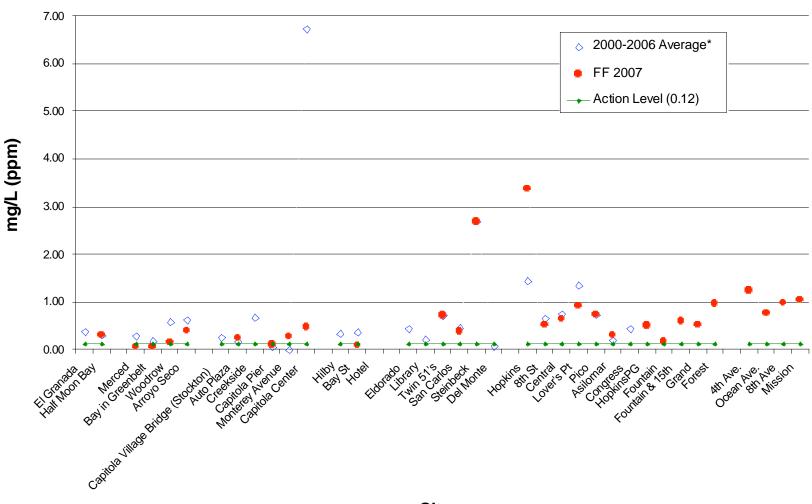
Nitrate Concentrations Compared to Previous Year's Average Concentrations



Sites

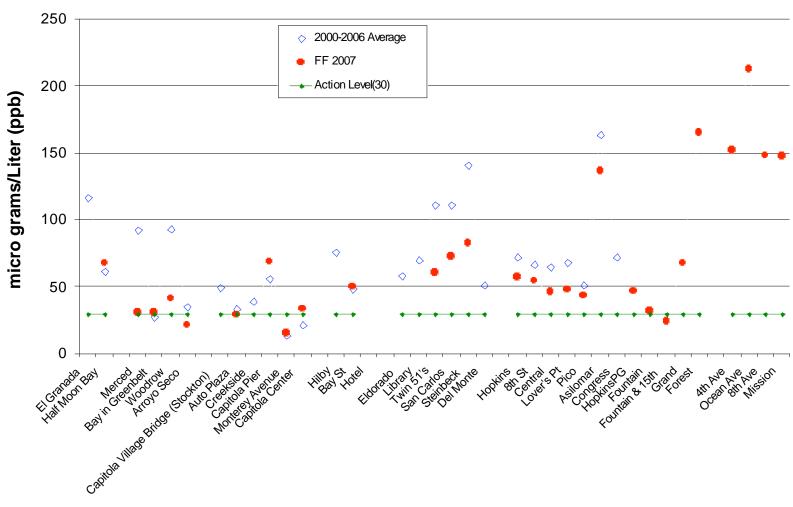
First Flush Orthophosphate (PO4-P)

Time Series Average of Orthophosphate Concentrations Compared with 2000-2006 Average Concentrations

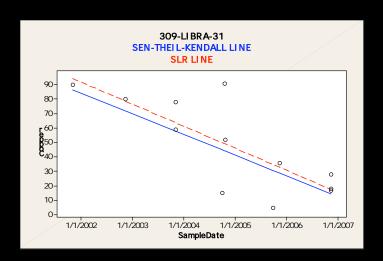


First Flush Copper

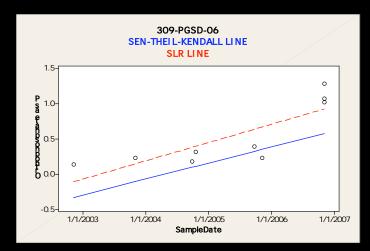
Average Time Series Copper Concentrations Compared with 2000-2006 Average Concentrations



First Flush Trends



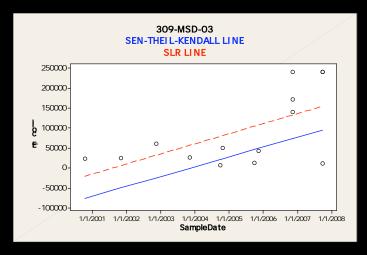
Copper trend at Library



Orthophosphate trend at Congress



Orthophosphate trend in Santa Cruz



E.coli trend at Twins

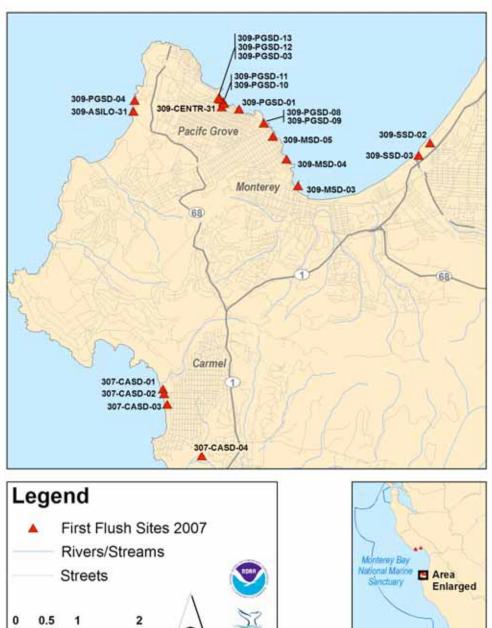
Outcomes of Network Monitoring

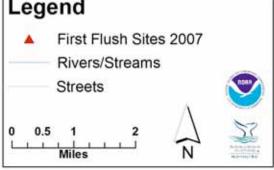
- Expanded monitoring
- Upstream source tracking
- City ordinances
- Cleaner Beaches--Dry weather diversions



Expanded Monitoring:

Monterey County Sites







Upstream Source Tracking in the Steinbeck Plaza drainage

- Historically high levels of copper and bacteria
- May 5th, ISCO sampler placed for 24 hours
- Ran each sample for orthophosphate on UW meter; lab analyzed for E.coli
- On high orthophosphate readings, tested sample for copper
- Results showed correlation between high orthophosphate levels and high copper levels. No correlation between orthophosphate and *E.coli*.

City Ordinances/Diversions

- Monterey cracks down on pressure washing and commercial car washing
- Pacific Grove Dry Weather Diversion
- Seaside proposed Diversion project



Berwick Park Sump

Average concentration of bacteria = 11,000 MPN/100ml. Total gallons pumped to MRWPCA = 2 million!

Central California Water Quality Data Synthesis, Assessment and Management (SAM) Project

Gary Conley
Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary
gary.conley@noaa.gov

Sophie De Beukelaer Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary sophie.debeukelaer@noaa.gov





Conclusion and Next Steps

- What we know
- Why it is important
- Next steps for the Network

Questions?

